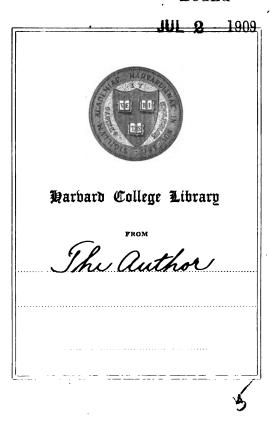




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Catholic Periodicals Published in the United States

FROM THE EARLIEST IN 1809 TO THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR 1892

A Paper Supplementary to the List published in the Records of the American Catholic Historical Society of Philadelphia, for September, 1893

By Rev. THOMAS COOKE MIDDLETON, D.D., O.S.A.

Reprint from the above RECORDS for March, 1908

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CATHOLIC PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN THE UNITED STATES.

FROM THE EARLIEST IN 1809 TO THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR 1892.

A Paper Supplementary to the List Published in these Records in 1893.

BY REV. THOMAS C. MIDDLETON, D. D., O. S. A.

Fifteen years ago, in 1893, a list which appeared in these RECORDS—a contribution to our study of some of the many interesting fields of our Catholic American literature* presented in collected form the principal items relating to the various periodicals that hitherto, from 1809, the date of the earliest, had been published in the United States under Catholic auspices; newspapers (of which one was a daily), magazines, and such other issues of what we may term the ephemeral, yet, by no means, be it understood, the least important monuments of Catholic intellectual genius. Therein also were given, with the title of each periodical, the date and place of its first publication, together with the year of its suspension or disappearance, and a brief note on the general character of its In all the number of our Catholic and semi-Catholic periodicals thus published from the earliest— The Shamrock-in 1814 to 1892, amounted to 457 titles which, as distributed throughout the different states of the Union, we find as follows:

^{*}Records of the Amer. Cath. Hist. Society, Phila., 1893, iv., 213-242.

CATHOLIC AND SEMI-CATHOLIC PERIODICALS BY STATES FROM 1814 TO 1892.

Note.—In the List below, along with the several States, is given the number of periodicals published in our former paper of 1893, and now in corrected form, with the year of issue of the earliest known. (The query mark means that the date of the first number is uncertain.) Then follow the accessions and the total of periodicals for each State.

STATE	TOTAL NUMBER IN FORMER PAPER	YEAR	ACCESSIONS	CORRECTED
California	12	1853 (?)	4	16
Colorado	4	1888 (?)	I	5
Connecticut	6	1829		ő
Delaware	2	(?)		2
District of Columbia	5	1833		5
Florida	Ī	(?)		I
Georgia	I	1882		I
Illinois	30	1852	8	38
Indiana	14	1865 (?)	7	21
Indian Territory	I	1889		I
Iowa	4	1871 (?)	I	5
Kansas	8	1882	2	10
Kentucky	9	1836	7	16
Louisiana	16	1842 (?)	I	17
Maine	1	1880	I	2
Maryland	17	1830	3	20
Massachusetts	40	1829	I	41
Michigan	14	1843 (?)	3	17
Minnesota	13	1866 (?)	2	15
Missouri	24	1832 (?)	2	2 6
New Hampshire	2	(?)		2
New Jersey	6	1886 (?)	I	7
New Mexico	I	1875		I
New York	107	1814	13	120
North Dakota		_	1	I
Ohio	21	1831	8	29
Oregon	3	1870 (?)	2	5
Pennsylvania	56	1822	8	64
Rhode Island	3	1875		3
South Carolina	2	1822		2
South Dakota	1	1888 (?)		I
Tennesee	3	1885	I	4
Texas	5	1888 (?)	I	6
Virginia	3	1875 (?)	2	. 5
West Virginia	2	1876	I	. 3
Wisconsin	19	1870 (?)	6	25
Wyoming		(?)		I
	457		87	544*

^{*}The accessions and totals in the above Table must be changed as will be explained more fully in notes farther on.

So much then for the number of our periodicals in that earlier list. But, as in most tentative essays, the list was defective, several titles having been omitted therein, a fault, however, that will be found remedied further on. Another memorandum of interest that we emphasize in our world of periodicals, though only of financial cast, is the subscription-price of our early Catholic ventures in that field, a rather remarkable, if not even startling, evidence however that while perhaps we may claim for the publications of our day a greater measure of intellectual worth in their composition, their monetary value at least has not risen very greatly, if at all, above that of our pioneers in Catholic journalism. For the first half or so of the past century the subscription-rates for our Catholic periodicals were as follows:

SUBSCRIPTION RATES FROM 1825-1847.

NOTE-The dates are the years of first issue.

The Truth Teller, a weekly pub. in New York, in 1825, cost eleven years later four dolls. a yr. (Cath. Direct. 1836, p. 173).

The Irishman and Charleston Weekly Register, a weekly "devoted to Politics and Literature," pub. at Charleston, S. Car., in 1829, two dolls. and a half a yr.

The Irish Shield and Monthly Milesian, pub. in New York, in 1829, three dolls. and a half a yr.

The Catholic Press, a weekly pub. at Hartford, Conn., in 1829, two dolls. a yr., if paid in advance, two fifty if not paid in three months.

The Jesuit or Catholic Sentinel, a weekly pub. in Boston, Mass., in 1829, three dolls. a yr.

The Metropolitan or Catholic Monthly Magazine, pub. at Baltimore, Md., in 1830, four dolls. a yr.

The Expostulator, or Young Catholic's Guide, to be pub. in Boston, Mass., one doll. and a half a yr. (The Jesuit, 1829, p. 188).

The Catholic Telegraph, a weekly, pub. in Cincinnati, Ohio, two dolls. and a half if paid in advance, if not, three.

The Shepherd of the Valley, a weekly, pub. in St. Louis, Mo., in 1832, three dolls. a yr. (Cath. Direct. 1836, p. 173.)

The Catholic Herald, a weekly, pub. at Philadelphia, Pa., in 1833, three dolls. a yr., one-half in advance within six months.

The Green Banner, a weekly, pub. in New York, in 1835, four dolls. a yr.

The Catholic Advocate, a weekly, pub. at Louisville, Ky., in 1836, two dolls. and a half a yr., if paid in advance, three, if in arrears.

Freeman's Journal, a weekly, pub. in New York, in 1840, two dolls. and a half a yr. if paid in advance, if not, three.

The Religious Cabinet, a monthly, pub. at Baltimore, Md., in 1842, three dolls. a yr. one-half in advance.

Le Propagateur Catholique, a weekly, pub. at New Orleans, La., in 1842, four dolls. and a half a yr. (Cath. Direct., 1848, p. 269).

The Catholic Cabinet, a monthly, pub. at St. Louis, Mo., in 1843, twenty-five cents a no. on receipt of no., or three dolls. a yr. in advance.

National Catholic Register, a monthly of 48 pp., pub. at Philadelphia, Pa., in 1844, one doll. and a half a yr.

Catholic News Letter, a weekly, pub. at St. Louis, Mo., in 1845, two dolls. and a half a yr. in advance.

Catholic Observer, a weekly, pub. at Boston, Mass., in 1847, one doll. a yr.

Such then was the tax levied by the spirit of the Christian Minerva on our forefathers, in their excursions through the fields of periodical literature. As our tariff of to-day varies but little, if at all, from the above, is not the conclusion admissible from a survey of the price-list just given, and further more from the evident increase of cost of most of the common staples of life, that either our ancestors paid too dear for their reading, or may be that we pay not enough? Moreover are not periodicals often, if not always, among the first subjects for consideration in matters for retrenchment? In our paper (in 1893), already referred to, when dwelling on the problem of priority in the world of Catholic and semi-Catholic periodicals, we awarded the rank and title of the earliest publication to The Shamrock, a weekly newspaper, published in New York, not in 1815, as stated therein, on the authority of the very scholarly bibliophile, Father Finotti, * but in the year ahead 1814. In support of this

^{*}Bibliographia Catholica Americana, by Rev. Joseph M. Finotti, (N. Y., 1872, p. 209), who also states (ib., p. 21) that in 1817 a "Catholic Magazine" was projected by Mr. Field, the publisher of the first Catholic Directory, in that same year.

Hitherto it has been held that the earliest Catholic periodical pub-

new date, I subjoin the following entry from the tradelist (No. 222), of John McDonough, of Albany, N. Y., a dealer in second-hand books, etc. Following is his advertisement:

THE SHAMROCK. A Weekly Journal Edited by Edward Gillespy and Thomas O'Conor, from No. 1, June, 1814, to No. 26, Dec., 1814. 4to, original hf. sheep, 208 pp. N. Y., 1814. Apparently all published. Fine copy. Very scarce. \$15.00.

There is matter relating to the War of 1812, Irish affairs in America, literary news, etc.

The year 1814 then seems to have witnessed the rise and growth of The Shamrock. Earlier, however, than The Shamrock by a full five years was another publication, also a newspaper issued at Detroit, in Michigan, in 1809, under the editorship, or supervision, of reverend Gabriel Richard, a Frenchman, scholar, missionary, author, statesman, printer, a member of Congress, and one of the founders of the first university in the northwestern territory of the United States. Fr. Richard, who was born in France, in 1764, and died of yellow fever after long and most honorable career and services as churchman and citizen, in 1832, introduced the first printing-press into the great northwest territory beyond the Mississippi. Anent his association with periodical letters, I copy these words spoken by Don C. Henderson, editor of the Allegan Journal, before the West Michigan Press Association, at Kalamazoo, as reported in the American Catholic News, of New York: *

lished in the U. S. was *The Shamrock*, issued as noted in the text not in 1815, but in 1814. Its claim to priority however must now be yielded to Father Richard's paper—the *Essai du Michigan*, published in 1809, in French. See note farther on.

^{*}Amer. Cath. News, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1891, p. 5.

"Not till August 31, 1809," says Mr. Henderson, "did Detroit and Michigan have a newspaper of their own. . . ." The "press and outfit was brought overland in wagons from Baltimore, in Maryland, by Rev. Gabriel Richard, who edited our first newspaper. Its title, "The Michigan Essay and Impartial Observer."

Thus Mr. Henderson. As to the name of Fr. Richard's paper, which I have elsewhere read was discontinued in 1811, I have seen it entitled in French as the *Essai du Michigan*. Whether the paper moreover was of distinctly religious tone, what might be styled a Catholic or semi-Catholic periodical, I know not. Likely enough it was merely a secular sheet, but still for that reason alone by no means less worthy, it seems, of being mentioned with honor as, besides being the first newspaper of Michigan, it had a Catholic priest as supervisor or editor.*

For further details relative to Fr. Richard and his works, the reader would do well to consult the pamphlet issued by Government, No. 11, History of Education in Michigan (by A. C. McLaughlin, Washington, 1891), among other things for his printing press; his newspaper, The Michigan Essay, etc., of 1809; another paper he was interested in, the Gazette de France; his academy for young ladies established in 1804, besides other schools; the six chairs filled by him, in the university of Michigan, styled the "Catholepistemiad." (By what canons of taste in pedagogy or literature the founders of this university could have been led to christen their institution with such a strange, highsounding title, the "School of Universal Science," I cannot imagine). However Fr. Richard was one of its founders. The Catholic World, (N. Y., 1895, lxii,

^{*}The character and title of Father Richard's newspaper and the language wherein it was printed is now beyond doubt. The paper itself was wholly Catholic in tone, French in language, as will appear from the addition farther on in the section allotted to his life-work.

284-6) gives a short, yet neat, sketch of this industrious and patriotic priest. While the Amer. Cath. Quarterly, (Phila., 1893, xviii. 95, etc.,) tells a good deal of Fr. Richard, and his works, of his press and printer, one A. Coxeshawe; of his schools, and the literary productions of his pen, of which (p. 98) the titles of seven are named. While again Cooley in his Michigan (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., N. Y., pp. 307-311) speaks of Fr. Richard's election as member of Congress, (pp. 198-200); his crusade against intoxication, the bane of his people; of the schools established by him; and his enthusiasm in the founding of the Catholepistemiad. And finally a paper on Fr. Richard, published by reverend John J. O'Brien, in Hist. Records and Studies of the U.S. Cath. Society, of New York (vol. v, part 1, pp. 77-94, 1907), will reward the reader with several interesting points on the life, character, and works of this venerable Catholic philanthropist and churchman, who, as so often has been the case elsewhere in the many fields of Christian culture, was a noteworthy pioneer in the development of letters and arts in the West.

Moreover in the Metropolitan Catholic Almanac, (Balto. for 1855, pp. 43-57,) is a brief but highly interesting of Fr. Richard, drawn, the Almanac states, from the Annals of the Propagation of the Faith, and "from original sources." Therein is the following statement relative to Fr. R's paper: "Mr. Richard's zeal," thus it runs, "for the welfare of his flock inspired him with the idea of establishing a printing press at Detroit, and publishing a newspaper"... "he issued a periodical in French, entitled Essai du Michigan;" then more about his press, which it observes, was "the first introduced into the Northwestern part of the United States," and "for several years the only printing apparatus in Michigan." (P. 50.) The Metropolitan also adds several details which it had gathered from two other works,

which it names,—the U. S. Cath. Magazine, (vi. 99) and Bishop Spalding's Life, etc., of Bishop Flaget, (pp. 182-187.) Fr. Richard, as it records, died of "Asiatic cholera," September 13, 1832. (P. 56.)

The mottoes of some of the representatives of our old-time Catholic press are here added as interesting evidences of their sturdy proclamation of the main principles of Christian orthodoxy, Christian boldness, and Christian loyalty to God and country. They may serve to whet the intellective appetite of the reader to study more frequently and deeply the story of our Catholic forefathers in the United States.

SOME MOTTOES FROM 1822 TO 1892.

United States Catholic Miscellany, of Charleston, S. Ca., 1822: "Congress shall make no law respecting the establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof."

The Catholic Press, of Hartford, Conn., 1829: "One Lord, one Faith, one Baptism."

The Irishman and Charleston Weekly Register, Charleston, S. Ca., 1829: "All men have a right to equal and impartial Government."

The Jesuit or Catholic Sentinel, of Boston, Mass., 1829: The text from Romans, 8:31, in Greek, Latin, and English.

The Irish Shield and Monthly Milesian, of New York, 1829: "Labor Vincit Omnia."

The Metropolitan or Catholic Monthly Magazine, of Baltimore, Md., 1830: The text of Hebrews, 13:8, in Greek; a quotation in Latin from Lanfranc vs. Berengarius, and a passage in English.

The Catholic Telegraph, of Cincinnati, Ohio, 1831: The dictum of St. Augustine in Latin. (See next title).

The Catholic Advocate, of Louisville, Ky., 1836: The sentiment attributed to St. Augustine of Hippo, though not found in that form in his works: "In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty; in all things, charity."

The Boys' and Girls' Catholic Magazine, of Philadelphia, Pa., 1846: "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not. For of such is the Kingdom of God."—St. Mark, 10:14.

The Catholic Weekly Instructor, of Philadelphia, Pa., 1850: "Still let these pages sacred be, to virtue, truth and purity."

The Universe, of Philadelphia, Pa., 1866: The Ciceronian standard of square upright dealing: Neither dare to say anything that is false,

nor fear to say anything that is true, nor give any just suspicion of favor or prejudice."

The Journal, of Philadelphia, Pa., started in 1892, in the interests of colored people: "The Catholic Church the only true liberator of the negro."

Again as regards the list heretofore published, we may maintain that, in its main features and the several characterizations of the papers named therein, it is right, some few only of the statistics needing correction. Some few titles, too, that inadvertently had been omitted, not, however, through any very faulty lack of care on the part of the compiler, will here be supplied. On the whole this reflection may accompany one's study and estimate of the worth—the usefulness—of the said paper whatever it may be, that, namely, the labor involved therein in gathering such statistics, whether of this or cognate nature, matters little, is indeed a task that without fear of being gainsaid, few of our readers we think can rightly weigh or value, who have not themselves essayed to do similar work or something of like antiquarian cast. the mere material toil thus encountered in our searches. nor were they by any means few or light, may be mentioned two sorts, first, the time and labor spent in the discovery itself of the old-time periodicals in question, of old books and old magazines, many of them, too, out of date, nor any of them (be it known) easy to find, wherein one might venture to hope for information relative to his theme. Yet well worth, we may say, was the trouble involved in such pursuit. For prints, such as we refer to as must be obvious to our readers, are among the richest and must trustworthy monuments of olden days, the most valuable sources of local Catholic history, replete as they are with curious items of very varied character, with masses innumerable of out-of-the-way, interesting memoranda of every kind. Especially worthy of con-

sultation are the Catholic directories of the early years of the century just passed. These annual visitors to our reading-rooms that in the text have been classified generically as "Directories," also appear as "Almanacs." The earliest issues (of 1817 and 1822) were christened Directories, as appears from the title of the first in the former-named year, while later editions combined both appellatives—Directory and Almanac—on their title-page. At present as for many years back *Directory* only is the word used by the publishers. In their older issues they will be easily recognized as treasure-stores of information on church and civil events; of masses of historical material; of reports, statistical tables of the Church in the U. S.; of obits of bishops, priests, and nuns; of confirmations, educational institutions; of colleges, boarding- and dayschools; of biographies, sketches of notable personages, lists of Catholic periodicals, book-lists; besides portraits of prelates, views of cathedrals, churches and colleges, and what not data relating to churchmen and laymen of long ago.

Such then was our mead of labor number one. While, secondly, as to the other phase of our archeological searches among our old Americana, we may refer also to the tedium and wearisomeness one is apt to feel in poring over and sifting out this multitudinous and very miscellaneous collection of historic curiosities with the result too, as by no means infrequently befals the explorer, the student, the searcher, of disappointments without count in his failure to come across what he's seeking. But enough as to some, nor indeed the least unwelcome, features in scholardom that are so apt at times to dim one's literary horizon. Of such minor incidents, moreover, it's not easy indeed to know just how to style them, as the wear and tear of one's temper, not to speak of his person and raiment, to be encoun-

tered always in drudgery such as we write of, we say not a word. But come at once to our tables, wherein, as we readily and willingly acknowledge, we have been aided greatly in their compilation through the enthusiastic kindness of several well-wishers and friends, whose names will be found appended to the items they sent. They were: T. F. Callahan, of Lewiston, Me.; William A. Golden, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Martin I. J. Griffin, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Daniel H. Mahony, of Philadelphia, Pa.; M. J. Harson, of Providence, R. I.; reverend George O'Connell, S. J., of Denver, Col.; Francis X. Reuss, of Philadelphia, Pa.; reverend Edmund J. P. Schmitt, of Weltes, Ind.; Joseph A. Schoenenberger, of Cincinnati, O.; and Alfred Steckel, of Milwaukee, Wis. The list underneath contains three classes of statistics. one, the various accessions to our former paper of new titles omitted therein; the second, corrections in the same; the third, additions to our former entries. the list these will appear marked respectively Acc., Cor., and Add.

ACCESSIONS OF NEW TITLES, OF PERIODICALS OMITTED IN THE LIST OF 1893; WITH CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

NOTE.—Acc., means Accession; Cor., Correction; Add., Additions; then follows the name of the contributor.

CALIFORNIA. (Five titles).

The Owl, a school paper, est. not at San José, but at Santa Clara, in December, 1869, expired in October, 1875. (Cor.—O'Connell).

The California Catholic, a weekly, in English on general lines, first pub. at Los Angeles, in 1888. (Acc.—O'Connell.)

The Catholic Home, a literary monthly in English, started at San Francisco, in 1891, and stopped a year later. (Acc.—O'Connell).

The Metropolitan, a weekly in English of general information, founded at San Francisco, in 1873, (Acc.—Schmitt).

The Guardian, a weekly of general interest in English, est. at San Francisco before 1875. (Acc.—Schmitt).

COLORADO. (Three titles).

The Highlander, started at Denver, in 1888. (Add.—O'Connell). Convent Echoes, of the same place, ceased in 1891. (Add.—O'Connell).

The Celtic Cross, a weekly of general information, founded and expired at Denver in 1892. (Acc.—O'Connell).

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. (Two titles).*

College Journal, est. not in 1872, but in 1882. (Cor.—O'Connell). The Messenger of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, founded not at Washington, but at Georgetown, thence transferred to Woodstock, Md., thence to Philadelphia, Pa., and now in New York. (Add. and Cor.—O'Connell).

ILLINOIS. (Ten titles).†

Pritel Ditek, a Bohemian weekly of general interest, for Bohemian youth, edited by reverend Nepomucen Jaeger, O. S. B., est. at Chicago, in 1890. (Acc.—Reuss and Schmitt).

The Irish Citizen, a weekly in English of general interest, founded in Chicago, as early at least as 1869. (Acc.—Schmitt).

The Western Catholic, of same character as above, est. at Chicago previous to 1873. (Acc.—Schmitt).

The Young Catholic's Guide and Sunday School Companion, an English juvenile, started at Chicago before 1874. (Add.—Schmitt.)

The Academia, an English school monthly, opened at Chicago in 1891. (Acc.—O'Connell.)

Die Legende, a devotional monthly in German, est. at Chicago in 1892, with reverend Oswald Moosmüller, O. S. B., ed. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

^{*}A Georgia periodical. Unexpectedly after the text of the above paper had passed from his hands the compiler came across the title of a Georgia periodical that he does not remember ever having seen elsewhere. The title is *The Banner of the South*, "a religious paper," published in Augusta, Georgia, under the editorial supervision of reverend Abram J. Ryan, the poet priest and patriot of the South. (See Sadlier's Cath. Directory and Almanac for 1870, p. 278.)

[†] A new Illinois periodical. The discovery of a third Catholic periodical after the body of the text as above had been "set up," was as its predecessors utterly unexpected. The title of it is: Theodora, or Immortal Crowns for Soul and Heart, a German Catholic monthly, published in Springfield, Illinois. It is mentioned in the list of periodicals given in Dunigan's Amer. Cath. Almanac for 1859, p. 4 at the end after p. 360. I have not noticed this title elsewhere.

Katholisches Wochenblatt zur Hebring Kirchlichen Sinnes und Wandels, pub. at Chicago in the early '50s. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

The Santa Maria, an English school monthly, est. at Freeport in 1892. (Acc.—O'Connell.)

St. Viateur's College Journal, now The Viatorian. (Add.—O'Connell.)

Germania, a German daily and weekly, of general information, started at Quincy in 1874. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

INDIANA. (Ten titles.)

The Hamburger Humbug, a humoristic monthly in English and German, est. at Hamburg in 1892, under the editorship of reverend F. T. Neühoffer. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

St. Meinrad's Raven, started by the St. Aloysius' Society at St. Meinrad's Abbey College about 1882. (Acc.—Reuss.)

St. Meinrad's Raben, German, begun not in 1888, but in 1887. (Cor.—Reuss.)

The Central Catholic, an English weekly of general interest, est. at Indianapolis, no. 44 of vol. iv, dated April 19, 1879, names one Bell as ed. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

The Layman, an English weekly of general information, started at Indianapolis about 1890. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

Das Echo der Gegenwart und der Zeitgeist, a German weekly of general interest, est. at New Albany. Subsequently the Echo turned anti-Catholic, Mormon, in Osborne, Mo., whither it had migrated. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

St. Mary's Chimes, a school monthly in English, began pub. at Notre Dame in 1892. (Acc.—O'Connell.)

Alma Mater U. J. O. D. G., a school monthly in English issued first from St. Meinrad's abbey seminary and college on Nov. 15, 1891. (Add.—Reuss.)

Paradieserfüchte, a devotional monthly in German, began pub. at St. Meinrad's abbey in 1892. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

Die Glocke, first pub. not at Indianapolis, but at Evansville. (Cor.—Schmitt.)

INDIAN TERRITORY. (One title.)

The Indian Advocate, for the conversion and welfare of Indians, first pub. by the Benedictine fathers of the Sacred Heart Mission, not in 1889, but in 1891. (Cor.—Reuss.)

IOWA. (One title.)

Iowa Catholic Advocate, an English monthly of general information, founded at Davenport in 1874. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

KANSAS. (Three titles.)

The Abbey Student, an English school quarterly of general and historical interest, founded at St. Benedict's College at Atchison in 1892. (Acc.—Reuss.)

The School Journal, an English monthly of general interest, est. at Newton in 1891. (Acc.—O'Connell.)

The Dial, first pub. in 1888. (Add.—O'Connell.)

KENTUCKY. (Seven titles.)

The Sendbote des H. Herzens Jesu, a devotional monthly in German, founded at Covington in 1874. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

The Louisville Argus, a German weekly on general lines, began pub. at Louisville on June 2, 1892. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

Der Louisville Telegraph, of similar character with the above, ed. by F. W. A. Riedel, founded at Louisville, but expired with the third number. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

The Louisville Tribune, an English weekly similar to the above, est. at Louisville in 1886, the year after its title changed to The Celtic News (or, maybe, The Celtic Review?—T. C. M.). (Acc.—Schmitt.)

The Washington Semi-Annual, a society paper in English, began pub. at Washington in 1889, under the editorship of reverend G. Bealer. (Acc.—Schmitt).

The Maysville Sentinel, est. in 1890, with the same ed. as the Semi-Annual above. (Acc.—Schmitt).

The Celtic Review, a weekly on general lines, succeeded the Tribune (as above) at Louisville, in 1887. (Acc.—Schmitt).

LOUISIANA. (Three titles).

Le Propagateur Catholique, a French paper est. in New Orleans, in 1842. Some writers have stated that earlier than the Propagateur, in 1842, a paper (with the same title) was pub. at New Orleans in 1810. But of this there is no evidence. (Add.—T. C. M.).

The Echo von New Orleans, a German paper, ed. by reverend Leonhard Thevis, pub. in that city in the early '50s. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

The Student, est. in 1887, expired in 1901. (Add.—O'Connell).

MAINE. (Two titles).

The first number of *Le Messager* is dated March 19, 1880. (Add.—Callahan).

The Catholic Sentinel, an English weekly of general information, started at Portland in 1873. (Acc.—Schmitt).

MARYLAND. (Six titles).

The Metropolitan or Catholic Monthly Magazine, first issued at Baltimore, Md., in January, 1830, with the motto on its title page,—the

text in Greek of Hebrews, 13:8,—a quotation (in Latin) from Lanfranc vs. Berengarius, and a passage in English. J. D. Toy was printer of this periodical; and P. Blenkinsop its pub. at four dolls. a yr. Unfortunately the *Metropolitan* lived but one year, its 559 pages in large octave forming a book replete with varied and valuable information on divers topics. Twenty-three years later (in 1853) the name of *The Metropolitan* was revived in "a monthly magazine devoted to religion, education, literature and general information," ed. (the title page says) by a clergyman; and pub. at Baltimore, by John Murphy and Company. The first number of this magazine is dated February, 1853. Vols. iv and v bear the announcement that they are "edited by a Committee of Literary Gentlemen." In Feb., 1851, a "new series" was started under the editorship of M. J. Kerney, A. M., which, however, was discontinued in Feb. of the following year. (Add.—T. C. M).

The Religious Cabinet, a monthly of 64 pages in octavo, at three dolls. a yr., one-half in advance, est. in 1842, at Baltimore, the first number issuing in Jan. of that year, under the editorial management of reverend Charles J. White and reverend James Dolan; John Murphy at No. 146 Market St., being its pub. The Cabinet eclectic in tone numbered among its contributors reverend Martin J. Spalding, (afterward archbishop), Bernard U. Campbell, reverend J. P. Donelan, William George Read, LL.D., William Axon Stokes, William Joseph Walker, reverend E. Knight and M. C. Jenkins. At the close of its first year the Cabinet was purchased by John Murphy, its pub., who thereupon changed its title to The United States Catholic Magazine. The Magazine, whereof the first no. begins vol. two, the Cabinet constituting the first vol., was ed. by reverend Charles J. White. In the Dec. no. for 1847, the pub. announced its discontinuance because of non-support. It was succeeded by the Catholic Mirror, est. in 1849, as a weekly. (Add.—Harson.)

Saint Mary's Beacon, a weekly, with motto: "Semper fidelis," pub. at Leonardstown, in Sept. 1899, at one doll. a yr. On letter-head the statement that with an interval in 1862, i. e., the Civil War period, it had been pub. continuously though under different names since December 25, 1839. (Acc.—T. C. M.)

The Mountaineer, an English school monthly, began pub. at Emmittsburg, in 1893. (Acc.—O'Connell.)

Romana, an ecclesiastical monthly in German, founded at Baltimore in 1864. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

United States Catholic Register, an English weekly on general lines, began pub. at Baltimore prior to 1874. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

MASSACHUSETTS. (Four titles.)

The Bouquet should read The Orphan's Bouquet. (Cor.—O'Connell.) Stylus, expired in 1888. (Add,—O'Connell.)

Spare Hours, an illust. monthly miscellany for the young, of religious and general character, pub. at Boston, by Patrick Donahoe, at twenty cents a copy, or two doll. a yr. First no. dated Jan. 1866. (Acc.—Reuss.)

A few years ago this Society published, in excerpts from his letters, a brief, though interesting and graphic sketch of early Catholic journalism in Massachusetts, the "Reminiscences of an old-time Journalist," the late Patrick Donahoe, of Boston, founder of, or co-worker on, several periodicals, which he names in his letters. Among them are The Jesuit, the United States Catholic Intelligencer, The Irish Shield, which later was known as The Literary and Catholic Sentinel, the Boston Pilot, afterwards simply The Pilot, Donahoe's Magazine, the N. E. Reporter and Catholic Diary, and the Boston Catholic Observer, (Records for 1904, xv. 314-317.)

The Pilot, first known as The Boston Pilot, est. at Boston, Mass., in 1837, by Patrick Donahoe, owner at the time of the United States Catholic Intelligencer, formerly The Jesuit. (Add.—T. C. M.).

MICHIGAN. (Three titles).

The Western Catholic, an English weekly of general character, est. at Detroit, in 1868. (Acc.—Schmitt),

The Gazeta Polska Katolika, a weekly of general interest in Polish, founded in the same city in 1871. (Acc.—Schmitt).

The Angelus, an English juvenile weekly, founded likewise in Detroit in 1883. "It was a different pub., I have been assured," so Fr. Schmitt, "from the Angelus Bell." (Acc.—Schmitt).

MINNESOTA. (Three titles).

The Monthly Bulletin of Current Literature, not a weekly but a monthly. It expired in 1893. (Cor.—O'Connell).

The Western Times, formerly the Northwestern Chronicle, an English weekly of general interest, est. at St. Paul in 1874. (Acc.—Schmitt).

Messenger of our Lady of the Angels, an English monthly of devotional cast, began pub. at Belle Prairie, in 1874. (Acc.—Schmitt).

MISSOURI. (Seven titles).

The Shepherd of the Valley, appeared at St. Louis, Mo., in 1832, where according to the Directory of 1836 (p. 173), it was pub. every Sat. at three dolls. a yr. In 1838 the Shepherd suspended, not to be resurrected till 1851; while in 1854 it was discontinued for good. (Add. —T. C. M).

The Catholic News Letter, a four-page weekly, first issued at St. Louis, on Nov. 22, 1845, pub. by Wm. J. Mullen on Sat. at two dolls. and a half a yr. in advance, from No. 16 North Third Street. It was "edited by an association of gentlemen." In 1849 the News Letter came to a close. (Add.—T. C. M.).

College Message, a school monthly in English, founded at Cape Girardeau, expired in 1892. (Acc.—O'Connell).

Central Magazine, a monthly of general information in English, began pub. at St. Louis. (Acc.—T. C. M.).

The Chaplet of Mercy, a little sheet issued at St. Louis, in May, 1845, during a fair held for the benefit of St. Vincent's Free Schools for the education of girls. (Add.—Griffin's Researches for 1889, vi, 192.)

The Catholic News Letter, est. not in 1846, but in 1845. (Cor.—T. C. M.)

Katholische Pastoral Blatt, not a weekly, but a monthly, began pub. in 1865. (Cor.—Schmitt.)

NEW JERSEY. (One title.)

The Catholic Citizen, a weekly of general information in English, started at Newark in 1873. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

NEW YORK. (Twenty-one titles.)

The Catholic Laity's Directory of the Church Services . . . New York: Published and Sold by M. Field, 177 Bowery. [1817.]

Such in brief is the title page of the first *Catholic Directory* pub. in the United States in 1817. It is a small pamphlet, of sixty-eight pages in size, and looks something like a penny catechism.

The only copy of this booklet positively known to the writer, one of the rarest of Catholic Americana is at Georgetown University. Some years ago, along with a few members of the AMERICAN CATHOLIC HISTORICAL SOCIETY, he was privileged to examine and consult this very valuable, if not even wholly unique, bibliological treasure, through the courtesy of the reverend Edward I. Devitt, of the Society of Jesus. From the inscriptions in the *Directory*, apparently autograph signatures, it seems that it formerly was the property, first, of the deceased antiquarian, author, and book-lover reverend Joseph M. Finotti, then, of another worthy scholar and historian, the late Doctor John Gilmary Shea, from whom it passed to the university named above.

The second edition of the *Directory*, we may add, was issued five years later, in 1822, and the third, eleven years later, in 1833, since which time, barring two years,—1862, 1863,—during the Civil War period, the *Directory* has appeared annually. Full collections of these American directories, it may be noted, are exceedingly rare, i. e., inclusive of the ed. of 1817, of which, it is believed, the only complete set extant is at Georgetown. (Add.—T. C. M.)

Children's Catholic Magazine, a monthly juvenile, pub. at New York at fifty cents a yr. An announcement of it appears in The Catholic Herald, of Philadelphia, for 1838, (p. 69.) The Catholic World (N. Y., 1895, pp. 283-284,) states that the Magazine was the first pub. for Catholic youth in New York, that it was founded by a young man, Cornelius H. Gottsberger, and carried on mainly at his own expense. Upwards of 13,000 copies were printed every month. The first vol. issued in March, 1838, the second and last expired in Feb., 1840. The Metropolitan Almanac, 1842, p. 172, says that the Young Catholic's Magazine was ed. by the reverend Felix Varela, D. D., while its pub. was C. H. Gottsberger. (Add.—T. C. M.)

Central Zeitung für Katholisches Vereine und Familien, a German paper ed. by Hubert Wollziefer, pub. at Buffalo, by J. Hogg, in the early '50s. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

Little Schoolmate, an English juvenile, began pub. at Westchester, prior to 1874. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

Catholic Reflector, an English weekly of general interest, started at Albany, before 1874. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

La Salle Monthly, a monthly in English, began pub. at Westchester in 1873. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

Rochester Wochenblatt, a German weekly, of general character founded at Rochester prior to 1874. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

Central Zeitung, a German society paper began pub. at Buffalo in 1867. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

Echo, an English musical monthly, ed. by J. Singenberger, first issued at New York, August 15, 1882. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

Metropolitan, an English weekly of general interest, started in New York, in 1873. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

Schützengel, a juvenile monthly in German, began pub. in New York, in 1873. (Acc.—Schmitt).

Der Bote der Allerheiligsten Familie, a German family paper, started in New York in 1872. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

New Yorker Presse, a German daily of general interest, began pub. in New York in 1873. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

Katholisches Hausbuch, a German paper of general information, started in New York in 1864. (Acc.—T. C. M.)

The Xavier began pub. in 1883, and ceased in 1888. (Add.—O'Connell.)

The Fordham Monthly first pub. in 1882. (Add.—O'Connell.) Brooklyner Journal, est. in 1881. (Add.—Schmitt.)

Buffalo Volksfreund began pub. in 1868. (Add.—Schmitt.)

Pilgrim of Our Lady of Martyrs was only printed at Westchester, N. Y. It was pub. at Woodstock, Md.; afterwards at Philadelphia. (Cor.—O'Connell.)

The Emerald was founded in 1869. (Add.-T. C. M.)

West End Journal and Orphan's Advocate, a philanthropic monthly in English, was founded at Rochester, date unknown. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

NORTH DAKOTA. (One title.)

Sina Sapa Wocekiye Taeyanpaha, a paper in Sioux dialect, started in February, 1892, at Fort Totten, ed. and prop. reverend Jerome Hunt, O.S.B. The above title means The Blackrobe's Church its Herald. A supplement to the above printed in English. (Acc.—Reuss and Schmitt.)

OHIO. (Fifteen titles.)

The Katholisches Schülblatt, a German school paper, started at Cincinnati, in 1864. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

St. Joseph's Blatt, an ecclesiastical paper in German, began pub. in 1873. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

Maria Hilf, a juvenile monthly in German, first issued at Dayton in 1873. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

Ohio, a German weekly of general interest, founded at Pomeroy, in 1872. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

Columbia, a German paper on general topics, began pub. three times a week at Cleveland, in 1873. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

Vereinsbote, a German society monthly, founded at Cincinnati, in 1874. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

The Review, an English monthly of general character, started at Toledo, in 1873. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

Der Sodalist, a German society monthly, est. at Cincinnati, in 1886. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

The Little Crusader, est. at Columbus, was transferred in 1893 to Chicago, Ill. (Add.—Schoenenberger.)

The National Union Journal, of Ivanhoe, discontinued after eight months. (Add.—Schoenenberger.)

The Teacher and Organist, in English and German, not a quarterly, but monthly. (Cor.—Schmitt.)

Der Wahrheitsfreund, est. not in 1840, but 1837. (Cor.—Schoenenberger.)

Waisenfreund, began pub. in 1873, not at Columbus, but at Pomeroy. (Cor.—Schoenenberger.)

Caecilia, founded not at St. Francis in Wisconsin, but at Dayton, Ohio. (Cor.—Schmitt.)

American Catholic Tribune, conducted by and for colored Catholics, the first Catholic periodical devoted principally to their interests, ed. and pub. at No. 355 Central Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, by Daniel A. Rudd. (Add.—T. C. M.)

OREGON. (Three titles.)

Mt. Angel's Students' Banner, an English school monthly, started at Mt. Angel. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

Archangel, an English school monthly, est. at Portland. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

St. Joseph's Blatt, ed. by Doctor Al. Sommer, not a devotional weekly, but general monthly, first issued in 1889. (Cor.—Schmitt, and Reuss.)

PENNSYLVANIA. (Twenty-two titles.)

The Erin, a weekly at three dolls, a yr. pub. at Philadelphia, on Saturdays, by Hart & Co., at No. 17 South Fifth Street, "one door above Chestnut." Its first no. dated September, 1822. From an announcement in The Aurora, of August, 1822. (Add.—T. C. M.)

The Catholic Advocate and Irishman's Journal, a weekly announced to be pub. every Sat. morning at Philadelphia, at three dolls. a yr. First no. to be issued on fourth Sat. of Feb., 1823. (No copy known to be extant. Add.—Griffin's Researches, 1890, p. 40.)

El Habanero, a political, scientific and literary journal (in Spanish) first pub. in Philadelphia, in 1824, by reverend Felix Varela, a Cuban refugee, whose name as scientist and patriot of exalted virtue and merit, shines bright in Cuban annals. In 1825, Father Varela transferred his paper to New York. (Add.—T. C. M.)

The National Catholic Register, a monthly of 48 pages, first issued at Philadelphia, in Jan., 1844, at one doll. and a half a yr., with William Joseph Walter, ed., and William J. Cunningham, pub. It was devoted chiefly to reviews of Catholic and other works. (Add.—T. C. M.)

The Pittsburg Catholic, a weekly est. at Pittsburg, in 1846, by reverend Hugh P. Gallagher, (so at least I have been informed), was issued on Sat. at two dolls. and a half a yr.; its first ed. being the right reverend Michael O'Connor, bishop of Pittsburg. In these Records for 1899, (x, 363-364), is an interesting letter of the late Bishop Mullen, of Erie, anent The Shield and the Crusader, of Hollidaysburgh, (Pa.), started prior to 1852 with which the Father Gallagher (in the text) of Loretto, was associated. (Add.—T. C. M.)

The Guardian Angel, pub. at Philadelphia, at fifty cents a yr., by Daniel F. Gillin, J. P. McGuigan and Martin I. J. Griffin. (Add.—Griffin.)

La Salle Journal, literary paper pub. at Philadelphia, only three numbers issued, one ed. by Francis J. Furey, the second by Lawrence F. Flick, the third not remembered. (Acc.—T. C. M.)

Catholic Standard, of Philadelphia, issued first on first Sat. in Jan.,

1866; suspended Feb. 20, 1867; resumed June 22, the same year. (Cor. —Mahony.)

The Universe, of Philadelphia, suspended about 1870. (Add.—Mahony.)

I. C. B. U. Journal, started at Philadelphia, in March, 1873, pub. by Martin I. J. Griffin and ——— White, ed. by the former, who in 1877 became also sole prop. In March, 1894, title changed to Griffin's Journal, which expired in July, 1900, with its 57th no. (Cor.—Griffin.)

The Catholic Herald, a weekly of general interest, started Sat., June 22, 1872, from 717 Sansom Street, Phila., with Marc F. Vallette ed. Subs. price was two dolls. and a half a yr.; only two vols. pub. (Add.—T. C. M.)

Our Own, an English monthly of general interest, ed. by Mrs. Fanny Warner (Bicknell,) est. at 701 Chestnut Street, Phila., in 1869, by Gillin, McGuigan and Griffin, (named above.) Our Own lived only five months. (Acc.—Griffin.)

Philadelphia Volksblatt, founded prior to 1873. (Add.—Schmitt.)
Catholic High School Journal, an English school monthly, began pub.
in 1893. (Acc.—O'Connell.)

The Catholic Times, an eight page weekly of general interest in large folio, with Rev. L. A. Lambert, LL. D., ed.-in-chief, began pub. at one doll. and a half a yr. at Philadelphia, on Sat., Dec. 3, 1892. In 1895, Dec. 7, the Times was merged with The Catholic Standard (of the same city), which added its former competitor's title next to its own. (Acc.—T. C. M.)

Tägliche Pitsburgh Republikaner, a German daily, of general information, est. at Pittsburg, in 1852. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

The Hibernian, an English weekly, of general interest, started at Pittsburg, prior to 1875. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

St. Xavier's Monthly, an English school paper, est. at Beatty, in 1889. (Acc.—O'Connell.)

St. Vincent's Journal, an English school monthly, est. also at Beatty, in 1891. (Acc.—O'Connell.)

The Emerald Vindicator, pub. at Pittsburg, from its start in May, 1882, to July, 1889, when it expired. From Aug., 1888, it was printed at Norfolk, Va. (Cor.—Golden.)

The Villanova Monthly, a sixteen-page school paper in small quarto, founded at Villanova College, in Pennsylvania, in Jan., 1893; ceased pub. with the July no. of 1897. Since the Jan. of that year it had appeared as a large octavo of fifty pages and upwards. The subs. was a dollar a year. (Acc.—T. C. M.)

St. Paul's Temperance Standard, a society monthly, first pub. at 814 South 11th Street, Phila., in Nov., 1887, at twenty-five cents a yr.; ed. John W. McClain. (Acc.—T. C. M.)

SOUTH CAROLINA. (Two titles.)

The United States Catholic Miscellany, of Charleston, was first pub. June 5, 1822, its ed. being the scholarly prelate, right reverend John England, bishop of that city. Its motto was "Congress shall make no law respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof." Subs. was four dolls. a yr. In 1829, the paper was printed by Jeremiah Dennehy "at the printing office of Bishop England's Seminary." In his Diurnal pub. by this SOCIETY in 1895, Bishop England refers to this seminary, which (he says) was opened at Vauxhall, Jan. 8, 1822. (See these Records, vi, 200; then frequently to p. 244.) In 1848, reverend Richard S. Baker was ed. of the Miscellany, which was discontinued in 1861. (Add.—T. C. M.)

The Irishman and Charleston Weekly Register, a small four-page weekly devoted to politics and literature, first pub. at Charleston, in 1829, at two dolls and a half a yr. William S. Blain was its first ed. Only one copy of The Irishman, so far as known, is extant, this in the convent museum of Villanova College, Pa. In the same place is also a copy of another weekly, which, so far as investigations have resulted, prove it too to be also unique. It is the Independent Examiner, another four-page weekly, first pub. at Providence, R. I., on Sat., Aug. 8, 1835. So rare, it may be observed, if not utterly unknown, are copies of the Irishman and the Independent, that their titles only are of record in the historical societies of their respective states. The Independent, we may add, though not Catholic, its pub. being "a liberal Protestant," had for its platform the maintenance of religious equality and liberty for all. (Add.—T. C. M.)

TENNESSEE. (One title.)

The Southern Catholic, an English weekly, of general interest, est. at Memphis in 1874. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

TEXAS. (Three titles.)

The Colored Orphan, organ of St. Peter Claver Society, ed. and pub. quarterly at Houston, by reverend F. M. Kuhn, for the benefit of the Guardian Angels Orphans' Home "for poor, homeless, destitute and orphan children of African descent." Its subs. was twenty-five cents a yr. (Cor.—T. C. M.)

Das Heimathlose Negerkind, a quarterly in German for colored children, founded at Independence in 1882. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

The Messenger should be The Southern Messenger. (Cor.—O'Connell.)

VIRGINIA. (Two titles.)

Volksfreund, a German weekly of general news, est. at Richmond in 1873. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

The Academy Journal, an English school monthly, began pub. at Alexandria, in 1869. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

WEST VIRGINIA. (One title.)

The Mount, est. in 1889. (Acc.—O'Connell.)

WISCONSIN. (Nine titles.)

Patriot, founded at La Crosse, in 1888, with Alfred Steckel, ed. (Add.—Steckel.)

Concordia, est. not at Green Bay, but at Manitowoc. (Cor.—Schmitt.)

Excelsior, not Excelsior-Patriot, a German weekly est. at Milwaukee, in 1882, with Alfred Steckel ed., pub. along with Patriot, by the "Excelsior Publishing Company," of Milwaukee. (Cor.—Steckel.)

The Catholic Magasine, an English monthly of general character, founded at Milwaukee, in 1875. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

The Catholic Vindicator, an English weekly, of general interest, est. at Milwaukee in 1871. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

Salesianum, an English school monthly, began pub. in the same city in 1873. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

Seebote, a German weekly on general lines, founded at the same city, prior to 1873. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

Katholische Zeitung, a German weekly of general character, est. in the same city in 1873. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

Port Washington Zeitung, a German weekly, of general interest, founded at Port Washington about 1873. (Acc.—Schmitt.)

WE now end the foregoing tables with the observation that in them the reader will find that of the one hundred and fifty-one entries in all of titles of periodicals, old and new, a full ninety are wholly fresh "accessions," while in the remaining sixty-one have been made either "corrections," or "additions," or both. Of the ninety "accessions" (of new titles) three, however, are to be excepted from our count in the period in question (1809-1892), as they belong to the following year (1893). Thus only eighty-seven new titles are to be added to our former list of four hundred and fifty-seven. The result five hundred and forty-four * will then show the total number of periodicals, many of them, however, now extinct, published in the United States devoted to Catholic and semi-Catholic interests for the eighty-three years from 1800 to 1802 — a figure that includes dailies, weeklies, monthlies, quarterlies and annuals of every description, printed also in various languages, ten in all, as besides

English, in Bohemian, French, German, Indian (Sioux), Irish, Italian, Polish, Spanish, and Portuguese,—a fair showing, it must be admitted, of steady upward progress in the field of Catholic periodical literature for the same era. The three exceptions, noted in the list, for little other reason than merely a wish to guard their names from oblivion, belong as said to the following year (1893). They are three school-papers entitled: *The Mountaineer*, of Mt. St. Mary's, of Emmitsburg, Md.; the *Catholic High School Journal*, of Philadelphia, Pa.; and the *Villanova Monthly*, of Villanova College, Pa., respectively.

Thus closes what we may say freely and safely far from being a not unagreeable task, has on the contrary been a most pleasant one,—a real entertainment of mind,—especially as hopes were never wanting in our studies that the data collected therein, some of them, it is true, being merely statistical, though others were linguistic and bibliographical, would serve,—yet who knows when?—to lighten the burden of the future writer of our American Catholic history. For in our Catholic annals does not the reader thereof rejoice with two-fold refreshment of spirit?—the one, of peace amidst the squabbles and shams, the hurly-burly and wranglings, of the various noisy and senseless spirits of modernism; the other, of comfort and food for healthful thought in the tales of the upright, sturdy manhood of our Catholic forebears here as well as abroad?

Note.—Following the discovery by the compiler of three new titles after the body of the above paper had been completed, i. e., the Essai du Michigan, The Banner of the South and Theodora, the summaries set down above need some changes, as follows.

I. The "accessions" for the Georgia, Illinois and Michigan lists respectively must each be increased by one.

II. The earliest Catholic periodical published in the U. S. was Fr. Richard's Essai du Michigan of 1809.

III. The total number of periodicals therefore should read not "five hundred and forty-four," (as given in the text above, but five hundred and forty-seven.

